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Republican.

VOL. XV

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1875.

MINES OF WEST VIRGINIA.

EX.-SENATOR BRIGHT AND THE RIGGS

Raymond City-The Coal and Iron Fields of the Guyandotte-Ex-Senator Jesse D. Bright as a Successful Coal Miner-Extent of the

new more instantheant in at-penrance than Coul and W. W. Corcoran, bankers, and a few other Whiteright and other New Yorkers were let into the combination, which, it will be observed, was a very strong and wealthy one. The great mineral a small way, and introduce the coal into the mar-kets of the West, but the bad and uncertain navi-gation of the stream, and the great cost of transcration, worked a serious loss to the operators given through the energy and capital of North

as a cool nither Averill was not a success, what-ever poight Be said of him as a cavairy officer. The company, it is enough to say here, because discatished with him, and they separated, not, soldier ever to make a good manager of miners.

producing and sending to market nearly two

was said about

JANKE WATSON WEBR IS A PINANCHER.

The writer of this was in London when Webb appeared there armed with these letters, and, to-deed, had something to say about the great Guyandotte scheme.

Webb, always sanguine, could not see why these letters, when produced on the London Exchange, should bring him into ridicule instead of respect. George Penbody, altiough he regarded Webb as one of his very best dining-table ornaments, and never gave a feast without sending him an invitation, could not be got to additis letter of indorsonent, Indiesd, in good manaredly told Webb that these letters of Bishops' were very excellent if a man wanted to prepare himself for a better world, but in the money market they would not be regarded as of sold value. Nothing diamnted, Webb published these letters in circular form, sent them to members of the British Cabinet, to members of the noblity and of Parliament, and placed his business in the hands of a firm of brokers or negotiators, one of whom was a cheap Baronet, in reduced circumstances, it was necessary, Webb thought, lokeep, up appearances, and live and feel like a Lord. To the end of enabling him to all this in a style equal to his great mission "the Brin" advanced Webb their two acceptances at sixy and ninety days for five hundred pounds each. These came into the hands of George Penbody, in the way of legitimate husiness. Webb at once set up in state at Fenton's, in St. James, gave entertainments of the most costly kind, and indeed, became farnous for his extravagance, and for making an American donkey of himself generally. He could not dire without the servants were in the most gergeons of liveries, and he had a Lord at one clow and a Marchioness at the other.

LOHD CLARENDON WAS RIS GUBST.

to both sides of what seemed to turn on whether story. The question seemed to turn on whether the acceptances were given for a real consideration or only for Mr. Webb's accommodation. Peabody did not care which party paid them, as long as they were paid. Mr. Webb shally had to pay them. The matter foundis way into the newspapers, as such matters will, and the opportunity seeming a favorable one to Air. James Gordon Bennett, sr., he seized it and riduole. He dubbed Webb the Duke of Grynndytte, published all his letters of recommendate, and for days and weeks kept up an incessant, ire of investive. The effect of this was very duminging in London, especially that part of it which related to Webb's connection with the old United States Bank.

Still Webb clung to the object of his mission, but, on the advice of friends, acted more discreetly, and placed his business in the hands of less fashionable and religious, but more solid men. Among these was

who had already invested considerable sums in American enterprises. A party of engineers and geologists were sent to this country, and made surveys of the lands and examined the titles. Their report was in every way favorable, and there was a fair prospect of an agreement being made and the loan effected. In short, Price and those

JAMES WATSON WEEB AS A FINANCIER THIS REMARKABLE PROPERTY

WICKED ALFONSO.

The King of Spain Debauches a Girl and Kills Her Father-The Sort of Thing which Cuban Patriots Repudiate.

at present rules the Court of Spain under the Boy-King:

Our news columns yesterday told a story from Spain as dark as the worst episodes of crime in the period of Harry the Second of France or the luke de Aliedici. The young King Alfonso, in whose aid an officer of the Spainish army was righting the Carlist enemy at the front, corrupted the daughter of that officer, while one of his elderly associates, the Duke of Sexto, corrupted the officer's wife. The husband and father, returning on suspicion, fired his pistol at his Kingthe son of Marie Isabella, whose corrupt life would expel her from any domestic hearthstone in the world. Missing the King, the Mephistophiles of the expedition, Sexto, shot the officer of the crown and the head of the family dead in the midst of the guilty people who had already accomplished the last injury to a solder, a husband and a father. King Alfonso is less than eighteen years old. Such an Absalom is not justified even by such a mother as Isabella!

But the story goes further. The police heard the pistol shots and sought to do their daty, but had to fall back before the young anointed of the Lord. A night watchman took off the body, and he receives what is in Spain the lordly salary of \$400 a month for his silence. The maid servant in the house and her lever, both cognisant of their deeds of the night, are assessinated. Next a judge of Madrid. too resolute to do something under these horrible circumstances, is also assassinated. The press is gagged. Nothing can be done even by the justice of God in Spain but to spread such stories through the world by sacret handbills and passquinades. The mother of this King Alionso, meantime, is living in exile with her husband—and a common soldier.

Such is Spain at the close of the nineteenth century. Such is passive obedience. Such is the Government which succeeded the son of Vietor Emmanuel.

of the Boston Journal is the article referred to

The following from the Madrid correspondent of the Boston Journal is the article referred to above:

Revolution is again imminent in Spain. The precursors of a storm (chandestine handbills addressed to the army and to the people) have already made their appearance on the streets, and are slyly passed from hand to hand under the very noses of the police, and in spite of all their efforts to suppress them. The spirit of revolution is just now doubly fomented by a mysterious and foul tragedy, all knowledge of which the authorities are vainly endeavoring to cover up. Several persons have already been arrested and hurried off into dungeons, nobody knows where, simply for having been heard speaking of the subject on the streets or in the cape. The newspapers have been threatened, and not one of them dares lisp a syilable on the subject. But it is constantly talked of in bated breath, with closed doors; in fact, the whole story has been printed on small slips of paper and secretly circulated.

The lacts appear to be as follows: The King and the Puke of Sexto have been corrupting the daughter and the wife of an officer in the army, whose home is second or third door from Mr. Cushing's. He was in the North fighting, but hearing of the King's frequent visits to his house he came rundenly to the city, and entering his home late at night found the King and the Duke of Sexto in the bouse, shot at the King, but missed him, and was himself shot dead by the Duke of Sexto, have were sent about their business. The body was given to a night watchman, who carried it nobody knows where, and is now receiving, it is said, \$400 a month. The maid servant, who was an eye-witness of the murder, disappeared the next day—sume say was assassinated. But she had had time to tell her lover. When he found she was disposed of he hid himself for some days, but, venturing out at last, was found ded in the street (stabbed) one morning.

The judge before whom the case of the first murder should have come being a man of more than usual firmness of ch

"En la doctrina Christiana

Which rendered literally is:

Have a sinth: Do thou assassinate.

As the Catholics have omitted the inconvenient second commandment the sixth has become their fifth. The pun on the Duque de Sexto's name is very telling, as the last line may also be read in Spanish, "Have a Sexto, who assassinates."

I cannot vouch for the truthfulness of all the details of this horrible story. But there seems to be no doubt that the officer came home at night, and found Alfonso and the Duque de Sexto in the company of his wife and daughter; that he was shot by one of them, and his body disposed of secrety; that the maid-servant and her lover have suddenly disappeared; that the wile and daughter have been secretly conveyed to Hayonne; that the judge died by violence; that there has been no judicial investigation; that there has been no judicial investigation; that there has been imprisoned for talking upon the subject; that Canovas del Castillo, the Prime Minister, has resigned, and that a radical change has been made in the ministry in a radical direction in the hope of warding off a revolution.

The young king appears to be going the way of his mother. As is customery in Spain those who surround the sovereign try to govern him by his passions. So, it is said, Amadeo was ruined, and the peace of his family destroyed. They sow the wind and reap the whiriwind. The cerruption in high places and in Jows appailing. From the errown of the head to the sole of the foot there is no soundness in them.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The Irish Catho-lic Benevolent Union resumed its session this morning. Within the past year sixty new sociemorning. Within the past year sixty new socie-ties had been added. Three that had gone out from the union have returned, andig the union is about to bring the Irish benevolent societies of Canada within its influence. Within the past year \$115,000 has been expended by the members of the union in the cause of charity, and this is only the work of three fourths of the association. The treasurer's report for the past year showed the receipts to be \$2.56; the expenditures, \$1,428, and the balance on hand, \$1,428.

PULASEI, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Mrs. Geo. Greenfield, of Orwell, in this county, was found in her bedroom this morning with her throat cut from ear to ear. Suspicion points towards her busband, who is said to have been very jealous of her,

Suspension in Troy. TROY, N. Y., Oct. 21 .- Messrs. Ranken & Co., wool dealers, suspended payment to-day. Their habilities are \$140,000. They have cash assets

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

JEWELL AND SCOTT IN CONFERENCE

INCREASING FAST-MAIL FACILITIES

dition-Their Resources and Liabili. ties-Naval Orders-Financial,

from and after Monday next. Financial.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were \$592,763.73, and from customs, \$475,517.61. The balances in the Treasury at the close of business yesterday were: Currency, \$6,601,228; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$63,245,000; coin, \$69,519,555; including coin certificates, \$12,785,690; outstanding legal tenders, \$373,941,124.

long conference with Col. Thos. A. Scott, who came here at the request of the Postmaster General to arrange for giving the Department all possible facilities on the railroads under his control in the South and Southwest with a view to still greater despatch on fast mail trains in that sec-tion. Col. Scott acquiseced in the suggestions of the Postmaster General and promised to ex-tend all the facilities that may be desired.

Bids were opened at the Post Office Department yesterday for carrying the mails in the so-called 'miscellaneous routes" in some twenty States and Territories, principally in the West and Southwest. There are about five hundred such

The Secretary of the Treasury was yesterday officially advised by the United States attorney at St. Louis that four out of five of the distillers and all the rectifiers whose establishments were seized in the great raid last spring have entered pleas of guilty in the indictments against them for whisky frauds. They also withdraw further resistance to the suits for forfeiture against their property. The civil suits remain undisposed of, and will be pressed for trial at the ensuing November term; as also the indictments arainst the effects of the distillers and rectifiers for compromise heretofore made have been rejected, in accordance with the policy of the Secretary of the Treasury to accept no compromise and make no concessions in these cases. The parties have been submitted to the courts for such terms as they may be able therein to obtain. It is worthy of note that, thus far, in every case where the Treasury Department has obtained action the result has been favorable to the Government. seized in the great raid last spring have entered

Capt. Edward Barrett has been detached from the command of the Canandaigua and placed on waiting orders. Lieutenant Commander D. C. Woodrow, Masters George W. Mentr and Clay-ton S. Richman, Surgeon Joseph Hugg, Assistant Surgeon C. G. Herndon, ChieffEngineer B. B. H. Whatton, Roatswan Thos. W. Brown, and Gun-ner John Gaskins, detashed from the Canandai-gua and placed on waiting orders. Lieutenant John C. Irwine, Ensign Frank Ellery, and Car-penter Wm. H. Barrett, detached from the Oan-andaigus and ordered to the receiving ship New Hampshire, at Norfolk, Va. Lieutentant Louis Kingsley, Master J. B. Hobson, and Sallmaker

Condition of the District National Banks. The following is an aggregated statement of the condition of the four national banks in this city on the 1st of October, as reported to the Comptrolle of the Currency in response to a circular issue

LIABILITIES,

Court of Alabama Claims.

Jeremiah Ludlow, for loss of personal effects, &c., on the Isaac Howland, \$2,260. In case 330, in favor of Chas. E. Sprague, of Wareham, Mass., for loss of personal effects on the Highlander, 4253. In case 340, in favor of Lorenzo Fisier, of Philadelphia, for loss of photographic apparatus, &c., &c., &c., &l., 122.80. In case 335, in the matter of the loss of the Kingfisher, in favor of Charles H. Tripp et al., \$4,000, to be distributed among the several owners.

On motion of Edward Jordan, of New York, D. L. Collier, of Pennsylvania, was admitted to practice before the court.

Case 338, Fred Adams vs. The United States; submitted; Quinton Corwine for plaintiff; Frank W. Hackett for the United States: submitted; Quinton Corwine for plaintiff; Frank W. Hackett for the United States. Case 339, Samuel Figs vs. The United States; submitted; Quinton Corwine for plaintiff; Frank W. Hackett for the United States. Case 348, Louise M. L. Mechoo, of New Orleans, vs. The United States, for loss of goods on board the Electric Spark; submitted; Edward Jordan for claimants. Prank W. Hackett for the United States. Case 1,175, Joseph Booth et al. vs. The United States, for loss of goods on the Electric Spark; George L. Frelinghuysen for claimants. Case 220, Wm. Sale vs. The United States; submitted; Edward Jordan for claimants. Case 380, A. D. Crocker, administrator, &c., vs. The United States; submitted; Geo. W. P. Smith for claimants. Case 336, Geo. H. Fay et al. vs. The United States; submitted; Geo. W. P. Smith for claimant; Frank W. Hackett in all the above cases for the United States. Adjourned.

NEW YORK, Oct. II.—Issae T. Weyers & Co., dry goods importers, No. 300 Broadway, falled yesterday and made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. B. G. Smith, jr., a stock broker, has notified the Stock Exchange of his inability to meet his engagements. New York, Oct. 21.—In the case of Samuel Jackson and Henry Thompson, the colored men killed while returning from a picale on Friday last, the coroner's jury yesterday rendered a verdict implicating John McGuire in the killing of Jackson, but that Thompson's death was caused by persons unknown.

115.50. Award of \$1,000,000 was made at 115.91% to 115.00.

New York, Oct. 21.—A civil suft has been commenced by Samuel C. Archer against Theodore N. Davis, receiver of the Ocean Bank, for the recovery of \$10,000 in United States bonds which he had in the bank on special deposit at the time it was robbed in 1889. Mr. Norris, who appeared for Archer, said they would prove that Stevenson, who was then cashier, and subsequently president of the bank, planned the robbery and shared in the proceeds.

New York, Oct. 21.—Officer Hedmond Joyce, who was convicted of mansianghter in the fourth degree for killing Robert Gilmore, who attempted to escape from a station-house in Brookiyn, was sentenced to day 10 twenty-aime days in jail. The trial of Thomas Callahan, for the murder of his mother in August last, commenced to-day.

HAVERHILL, N. H., Oct. 21.—A fire broke out this afternoon in the attle of the Grafton county poor-house, consuming two large house and a stable and its contents. The overseer and family and one hundred pauper inmaces were all saved. Loss, \$30,000; insured, \$20,000.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 21.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed this afternoon in the United States Court by attorneys representing New York creditors against I. J. Higgsis & Co., hatters and furriers, Main street, Liabilities, about \$40,000. A similar petitions was also filed against J. D. Williams, clothier, Main street, by New York creditors. Liabilities heavy.

Maryland Jockey Club Races-Third Day. Pixtico, Oct. 21.—The third days' racing had fine weather and the attendance was much larger than on either of the preceding days. The track was in a splendid condition. The first race was one mile for two-year-olds, winner of the central stake five pounds extra. Purse, \$400. There were but two to start, Virginius and Libbie L Before the start Virginius was the favorite in the pools, four to one; and there were compara-tively few who took hold of the filly. The horses got off well with Virginius in the lead, and they ran to the back stretch without any perceptible change. The filly then drew up and closed the gap to half a length, but at the half mile Virginius shook her off and came home an easy win ner by two lengths. Time, 1:47.

mer by two lengths. THE, 437.

THE SECOND RACE

was a selling race for all ages, one and a half
miles, horses entered to be sold at auction immediately after the race for \$1,000, full weight; for
\$1,000, allowed five pounds; for \$750, allowed ten
pounds; for \$500, allowed four teen pennds; if not
to be sold at all, seven pounds extra. Purse, \$400
to the first horse, and \$100 to the second. Bill
Munday, Davis Baywood's filly, Josie E., Madge,
Arcturus, Contury, Holbrook, Domaybrook, Moses
Primrose and Dorsey started. Before the start
McDaniel's entry, Jesie B. and Madge, were the
favorites in the pools, though Davis Baywood's
filly, Century, Arcturus and Donaybrook had their
friends. After two false starts they got off, Arcturus leading, with Bill Munday second, Century
third, Moses Primrose fourth, and the others
bunched. At the quarter Bill Munday had fallen
back to the third place, and Century was
closely following Arcturus, who still held the
front, and there was no other change until after
they passed the judges' stand. On the lower
stretch Donnyhrook ran up to fourth place, while
Madge, who had left the bunch, took the third
position. Up the back stretch Madge made a run
for the finish, and at the half mile pole had the
race settled. Around the upper turn Century
and Arcturus fell back, and Josie B. ran up to
the third place, with Donnybrook pushing her
hard. Down the homestretch Madge had easy
work, and the centest was then for the second
money. Donnybrook made a dash and finished
second, with Josie B. third, and Daisy, Arcturus,
Century, Bill Munday, Moses Primrose, Holbrook filly in the order in which they are named.
Time, 2:43% Madge was put up at auction, and
bid in by her owner. Colonel McDaniel, for \$1,500,
the price at which she, was put into the race.

The great event of the day was the Bowie THE SECOND BACE

the price at which she, was put into the race,

The great event of the day was the Bawie stakes, for all ages, four-mile heats, \$100 entrance; half forfeit, \$25, if declared cut; club to add \$2,200, of which \$2,000 to the first horse, and \$300 to the second, who also receives stakes to the amount of \$300. Maidens allowed, if three years, I pounds; if four years, I pounds; if five years and upwards, 12 pounds. Shylock, Aaron Pennington and Nettie Norton started. Pennington was the favorite in the poots, selling at \$1,000, while Shylock brought \$310 and Nettie Norton, \$200. A good deal of confidence was manifested by the friends of Nettie Norton, and they took the low priced pools in her favor. Nether of the horses had ever run a four-mile-heat race, though all had done fairly in four-mile dashes. At the start Nettie Norton led off, with Shylock second, and Aaron Pennington third. At the quarter she had opened a gap six lengths shead of Shylock, who led Pennington third. At the conding Shylock forty yards, and he ran eight lengths. The first mile was finished with Nettle Norton leading Shylock forty yards, and he ran eight lengths. At the start Nettle Norton leading Shylock forty yards, and he ran eight lengths. At the first mile was finished with Nettle Norton leading Shylock forty yards, and he ran eight lengths. At the first mile was sanished with Nettle Norton leading Shylock forty yards, and Shylock and Pennington ran side and side. There was no change until the third mile was completed, when Nettle Norton led eighty yards, and Shylock and Pennington ran side and side. There was no change until the third mile was completed, when Nettle Norton widened the gap and showed at the half-mile pole an advantage of fully one hundred yards. Both the other horses showed exhaustion. She came to the finish, shutting out both, and completing and winning the race: time, 1377.4. The greatest excitement prevailed after the close of the third mile, and cheers rent the air when she came home the winner.

POOL-SELLING. THE THIRD BACE.

Baltimore, Oct. 21.—The pool-selling to-night at Harnum's and at Johnston's, on Fayette street, on the races to-morrow was decidedly slow. The backers of the favorites at this meeting seem to have been cleaned out or are very wary on the last day. The following were sold: First race, Hreckinridge stakes, two miles: Tom Ochilires, 8125, 8125, 8126, 813, 813; Victor, 853, 860, 845, 845; Bay Final, 845, 845, 845; Sol, Aristides, \$40, 845, \$41. Second race, handicap; McDaniel's Evelyn Carter, Madge and Mattie A., \$56; Orark, \$41; Weatherby, \$10; Lizrie R., \$7; the field, consisting of Violet, Jack Twig, Century, Charley Cheatbam, Eaywood filly and POOL-SELLING.

Third Day of the Races-Beautiful Weather and an Enthusiastic Crowd.

The third day of the races (yesterday) was one of the most beautiful days we have had this fall, and in consequence of the weather being so fine. and the growing interest in the races, the largest crowd of any day since the beginning of the rac was in attendance.

Vehicles of all kinds, from the single-seate

spring wagon to the knobby coupe, crowded in until scarcely space enough remained for a wheel-barrow. The enthusiasm which has been growing for the past two days seemed to have

REACHED A CLIMAN, and all present were on the tip-toe of expectancy.

The crowd, besides being the largest was the
most distinguished, many of our citizens high in messe to witness the speed of the rulers of th

A BLANKET WOULD HAVE COVERED BOTH.

A BLANKET WOULD HAVE COVERED BOTH.

The gait being too fast for Planter, he left his feet, and Draper went ahead, but here Lapland came thundering down with lightning stride, and when within one hundred and fitry yards of the judge's stand, passed Draper and under the wire an easy winner in 223%.

The next race called was the 223 class, in which Observer, Lady Star and Joe Brown were entered.

After several attempts they were sent off well together, Joe Brown on the outside. On making the first turn he took the pole and held it to the wire in 220%. Owing, however, to his taking the pole too soon and impeding the stride of Observer the judges placed him in the third position and gave Observer the heat. Secend heat. The horses went off well together, Joe Brown slightly in front, which position he maintained to the three-quaster pole, when the brown horse, Observer, lengthened in his stride, and gradually pulling up on the brown, passed him within two hundred yards of the judges' stand, winning the heat in 225%, amidst the cheers of the hundreds of spectators. This heat was beautifully made, and the excitement was increase, and when Observer put in his best licks,

the applause commenced at one end and ran up the line like a voiley of muskerty. Third heat. After several trials all the horses went off at a good start. The grey horse, Joe Brown, laid hack his ears and savagely shock his head, evidently meaning business this time. With a magnificent stride, on passing the first turn, he took the pole from Observer, maintaining his position to the close of the heat, and coming in winner in 2:334. Fourth heat. The horses themselves were by this time fully in for it, and several trials were made before a steady start was made, but the heat was well made, Joe Brown coming in abead in 2:30.

This race is to be trotted off to-merrow, when it is expected the largest crowd yet will attend, and the finest day's sport witnessed. There will also be a free-for-all race, and the 2:30 class. In the free-for-all, Joker, Mollie Morris, Kansas Chief and Planter are entered, and the day promises to be the most interesting of the races. DETERMINED TO WIN OR "BUST,"

Boston, Oct. 21.—The Harvard feet-ball eleven will leave to-night for Montreal, where a game will be played with the Canada loot-ball association on Saturday.

HARTFORD, Oct. 21.-Hartford, 18; St. Louis WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 21.—At the semi-annual meeting of the American Antiquarian Society to day, the report of the council was read by Dr. Samuel A. Green, of Boston. Hon. Ste-phen Salisbury, the president, and other officers were re-elected. The fund of the society now amounts to over 800,000, and the library is in a flournishing condition.

WHISPERS OF THE WIRES.

CHINA SENDS A MISSION AND AN APOLOGY

SPANISH CORTES TO BE CONVENED

M. RODHER TO BE GRATIFIED BY PERSECUTION

A REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN CALIFORNIA

joicipgs in Pennsylvania, &c., &c.

Frederic Hudson-Politics and Re-

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE RECENT PLOODS. LONDON, Oct. 22, 6a. m. -The Morning Echo of today has additional and interesting details of the late floods at Shelheld. The damage was very serious. The valley of the river Don forms a lake half a mile wide and fully fifteen miles long. Biany collierles and iron works have been flooded. By reason of their consequent stoppage thousands of operatives have been thrown out of employment. Accounts from the valleys of the Wye, Severn and Avon state that those rivers have also risen to an unutual-height, whereby great damage has been eatailed.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES FROM ME. WADE.

to-morrow.

Assem as the Assembly meets the Left intend Assem as the date of dissolution may be fixed, hoping thus to procure a vote hostile to M. Buffet.

Sharkey at Santander-The Cortes to be Convened Shortly. Manus, Oct. 21 .- Advices from Santander anconcethat the regular mail steamer from Cuba has arrived there. Sharkey, the murderer, who

Probable Election of Senor Pardo. LIMA, Oct. 17 .- The returns from the Presiden tions are generally favorable to Set Pardo. The elections in this city were attended with serious riots. Several persons were killed or wounded.

Adjournment of the Diet-MUNICH, Oct. 21 .- A royal decree has been

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21 .- At 10 o'clock this a m. the mammoth excursion party which arrived here from the West last evening were driven to the Centennial grounds in Fairmount Park. Manydwellingson the route were gally decorated. On arriving at the main exhibition building speeches of welcome were made by J. B. Mitchell, of the reception committee, and John Cochran, of the Centennial board of finance. The visitors were then escorted through the other buildings, including Machinery ball, (where a delegation from Baltimore was met.) Memerial hall, Horticultural hall and Agricultural hall. After some time spent in inspecting these buildings the guests were driven by way of George's hill to the

time spent in inspecting these buildings the guests were driven by way of George's hill to the banquet hall at Belmont cottage, where the concluding event of the day was to be celebrated. Thomas S. Harrison, chairman of the committee of reception, presided. On his right sat Senator Sherman, and on his left Governor Hendricks, of Indiana.

In his introductory address Mr. Harrison expressed great gratification at the presence of so many representative men from the great West. He gave an interesting description of the great amount of work accomplished by the Centennial commission during the past year, and concluded by calling upon Senator Sherman for a speech. As Senator Sherman arose he was greated with very warm applance, as were the gentlemen who followed him, namely: Gov. Hendricks, of Ind.; Gov. Hayes, of Ohio: Judge Caton, of Chicago; Hon. E. O. Stannard, of Mo.; Gov. Bailey, of Mich.; ex-Governor Bigler, of Pa.; Samuel P. Thompson, of Baltimore, and Hon. Joseph Warren, of Buffalo, the latter gentleman responding in behalf of the preux. The leading characteristics of each address were these of an enthusiastic interest in the Centennial Exhibition, and expressions of hope that it will prove an event which will completely and perfectly harmonire the people of the nation.

A portion of ex-Governor Bigler's address weat devoted to facts and figures concerning the progress of the work thus far, and in this connection he stated that the buildings, as seen by the visitors, are already paid for, the sum expended being \$1,500,000. This announcement created expressions of surprise and appleauss.

The chadrman, Mr. Harrison, in closing the proceedings, regretted that the guests could not remain longer with their Philadelphia friends, and invited them to return next year, when they can spend more time. Upon leaving the banqueting hall the guests were excepted to carriages, by which they were conveyed to the train or their hotels, as they preferred. The affair was in every particular a grand success.

this morning fon a public fisquare in Franklin, Tenn., which resulted in the killing of Colonel John L. House, and dangerously wounding his son, M. House. Colonel Mouse and O. F. Griffin, a policeman, had a personal alterestica in a salcon last night, which resulted in Griffin knocking Colonel House down. Here matters ended until this morning, when, the parties again meeting, high words were used, but no blows were passed. They separated, House going' toward the 'store where his son was employed, near which he met another party, and became involved in a dispute. Griffin approached House and placed him under arrest. M. House stepped to the front of the store, and seeing Griffin with one hand in his father's collar and a drawn revolver in the other, supposing they were involved in a personal dispute, stepped into the street with his hand beside him. Griffin asked him if he had drawn a pistel on him, and he answered no. Colonel House remarked that he would draw one, and proceeded to do so, whereupon Griffin fired at him, then turned and shot his son, who had drawn his pistol. A discriminate firing began between Griffin, Col. House and W. M. Allison, who had hitherto been a spectator, and who sided with Griffin Son. Allison fired twice. Col. House was killed instantly.

It is thought his son cannot recover. The core-

FREDERICK HUDSON.

Death of an Eminent Journalist-Boston, Oct. 21 .- Frederick Hudson, well known as a previous managing editor of the New York Herald, died at 5 o'clock this morning from the effects of injuries received last evening at Concord, Massachusetts. About a quarter past 5 o'clock he was approaching the Monument street crossing of the Middlesex Central railroad, scated in a covered buggy with Judge John S. Keyer, who was driving, when the flagman warned them of the approach of a train, and they stopped long enough to let the engine pass. Being deeply en-gaged in conversation, and not thinking that the ears were coming after, and that a flying switch was always made at this crossing, they started to cross as soon as the engine had passed. The cars struck a hind wheel, and throwing Judge Keyes into the street rolled Mr. Hudson inside the buggy into the street rolled hir. Hudson inside the oughy along the track about twenty feet, and down a slight enbankment, he receiving fatal injuries. Judge Keyes was considerably bruised. Mr. Hudson retired from the management of the New York Herald a few years ago on account of the feeble health of his wife. He was fifty-six years of age, and leaves a widow and an only son. The coroner has summoned a jury to inquire into the occurrence.

Mr. Hudson was one of the first assistants ever engaged by Mr. Bennett on the Herald; he first examined the exchanges, which he did with the most pains-taking care, and worked his way up to the managing editorship of the paper, which po-sition he retained until 1888, when by the advice of physicians he resigned from journalism to ond an affection of the throat, which threatened tired to a farm and villa at Concord, eighteen miles from Boston. During his leisure he visited Europe for his health, and afterwards he compiled a valuable and exhaustive work on journalm-particularly American Journalism-every steworthy detail of which latter he embraced in the work. He wrote the famous Centennial article in Harper's last spring called "The Concord Fight." True to his first love, he refused, when his health improved, all solicitations to take charge of other papers.

When some political leaders in New York were

When some political leaders in New York were casting about for an organ they thought to purchase the Hereld from Mr. Bennett, and asked Mr. Hudson to conduct the negotiation and offer as high as \$2,560,000. Mr. Hudson said it was no use, that Mr. Bennett would not part with his aper, but he would, at their request, make the was declined. He was a very tall man, at least six feet and an inch; of calm and gentle demeanor but firm and prempt in his decisions. His long service with the elder Mr. Bennett rendered him almost that person's second self in the policy and department of that wast establishment passed daily under his eye. He had it organized into a system of perfect machinery, which he could direct from his little desk. He was endowed with wonderful self-possession, rarely became excited, and his untiring industry and wonderful resources

qualified him for every emergency.

Fred. Hudson, as he was familiarly called, was a man of few words, but ever courteous and civil to the employees and attaches of the office, as well as to visitors. There was that, however, in his manner which impressed all that he was a man of work and had little time to give them, so that they rarely intruded upon him after the business on which they visited him was dispatched. When Mr. Bennett left the office, whether for Europe or for Washington Heights, Mr. Hudson had the faculty of "stepping into his shees" and carrying forward the Hereld so that no reader would know that the areat editor was absent. When Mr. that the great editor was absent. When Mr. Bennett returned and resumed direction few knew of it outside the office, Mr. Hudson continued the management of the journal without variation his judgment and discretion were rarely reversed by his principal.

During the war Mr. Hudson's great powers as

manager shone respiculently. He placed a full corps of correspondents in the field with each army. No army corps, and scarcely a division even, was without a representative of the Herald, fully equipped with horses and outfit at the expense of Mr. Bennett. Mr. Hudson was deservedly a great favorite with all these. was deservedly a great favorite with all these.

Every success they achieved was daily acknowledged; if any failed through fault of his own he was promptly discharged; if he was captured and imprisoned he was never forgotten nor his cause abandoned until his release was obtained. No one of these now living but will tained. No one of these now living but will the sons of the leading families of this city and many of the womanies and the latter as lieutenant in another company. Nearly all the sons of the leading families of this city and many of the womanies and the latter as lieutenant in another company. Nearly all the sons of the leading families of this city and many of the womanies and the latter as lieutenant in another company. son with deep and sincere sorrow.

The funeral of Frederic Hudson is appointed to take place at 2 o'clock Sunday. ACTION OF THE NEW YORK PRESS CLUB.

ACTION OF THE NEW YORK PRESS CLUB.

New YORK, Oct. 21.—The Press club and Hercld club this evening met and adopted appropriatercolutions in regard to the death of Frederic
Hudson. At both speeches were made by his old
fellow-journalists.

DOMINION OF CANADA. Joint Navigation of Rivers. OTTAWA, ONT., Oct. 21.—It is understood that the question of the navigation of the streams common to both the Dominion and the United

States, such as the Red river, will be the subject

ton and the Gevernment of the United States.

ABOUT THE FIGHERIES.

OTTAWA, ONT., Oct. 21.—Dr. Lavoie, in charge of the fisheries protection service in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, inferms the fisheries department that, contrary to the experience of previous years, a great abandance of codfish prevailed at the Magdalen Islands, and herring and mackerel were struck in large quantities. On the 13th instant seventy-sight American vessels were anchored in Pleasant bay, and about a hundred vessels were taking mackerel among the islands. The American schooners averaged about 250 barrols each, which represents \$250,000 to \$250,003.

Whisky Fraud Trials-Milwauker, Oct. 21.—In the Erskine trial to-day, Ex-Senator Doolittle concluded his argu-ment for defense, and Judge Dixon for the Gov-ernment closed the case. Judge Drummond charged the jury and they were sent out. After an absence of two hours they returned and rea-dered a verdict of not guilty. The remainder of revenue trials were pestponed until November 3, during the necessary absence of Ex-Senator Car-penter and Judge Dixon.

Overdose of Chloral-Louisville, Oct. 21.—A dispatch from Paris, Ky., says: R. T. Davis, eldest son of the late Sen-ator Garrett Davis, was found dead in bed this morning. His death is supposed to have been caused by an overdose of chloral, which he had been in the habit of using as an anodyne for pain. Mr. Davis was president of the Northern Bank of Kentucky.

Corner-Stone Laving. Baltimore, Oct. 21.—The corner-stone of the Reformed Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, Rev. W. M. Pastlethwaite, late of Chicago, rector, was laid here this afternoon with appropri-ate ceremonies. Blahep Cummins officiated. The church will be built of marble, and the first of the Reformed Episcopal denomination erected in this city, costing \$18,000.

California Election-[Special to the National Republican.]
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—We have won a splendid Republeian victory. This city is Republican by seventeen hundred, and the State by about seven thousand. We are rejoiced at the result. [The Democrats say there is no politics

Rejoicings of the Republicans-PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—An immense Republican torchlight procession, in honor of the Ohlo victory, took place in this city this evening. Ex-Governor Hayes, of Ohlo, and ex-Governor Dix, of New York, and Gov. Hartranft, of this State, were among those in the procession. Attempted Escape.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 21,-Le Page, a French coxcomb. H., Uct. 11.—Le Page, a Franca-man in custody, suspected of connection with the Pembroke tragedy, attempted to escape from juli here by digging through the wall of his cell with an iron brace from his bed frame, but was pre-vented by a timely discovery. Shooting Affray.

SCRANTON, Oct. EL.—E. L. Hicks surrendered himself to Esquire Leach this afternoon, stating that he had shot Archibald Anderson last even that he had shot Archibald Anderson last over-ing. He says he met Anderson at a place called Tripp's ravine, a isnely spot on the outskirts of Scranton, and, fearing he might be a desperade, he draw his revolver and fired. The ball ontered Anderson's right side. He died this afternoos, and Hicks was committed to Wilkesbarre jail.

NEWS FROM LIBERIA.

ATTACK ON SETTLERS BY THE NATIVES

DESPERATE INSURRECTION AT CAPE PALMAS A DESIRE FOR AN AMERICAN MAN-OF-WAR

Centennial Money Used for Provisions

Letter from Henry W. Bennis. Secretary of the Liberia Treasury-Details of Trouble with the Natives-Important General Information.

Correspondence of the National Rep Mornovia, Sept. 13, 1875.
For the last four weeks I have been burdene with anxiety about the perilous condition of the people of Maryland county. Letters from the rintendent and others of that county, dated on the 17th, giving information that all the tribe from the river Cavalla on the south to Fishtown, on the north of Cape Palmas, including the Cape Palmas natives, had combined to make war on the settlers, and to exterminate them. It was also stated that an attack was expected daily; and intercourse with the settlers, and that there were not over two hundred men able to bear arms and to defend the settlements against what might prove to be several thousand savages. Urgent appeals were addressed to the Government to send relief and succor at once.

Vice and Acting President Gardner

on the 18th, and invited General Yates, Colone Sherman and Lieutenant Colonel Williams to attend, which they did. After the letters had been read the opinion of each was invited and given I advocated the dispatch forthwith of one hun-dred armed men, equipped and provisioned, until the Government could send a force of several hunthe Government could send a force of several hundred men to suppress the insurrection. Others said this was an unnecessary trouble and expanse, and it was decided to wait further advices.

On Sunday, 29th, a steamer brought communications from Cape Palmas to the Government, announcing that the natives were gathering in large numbers and threatening an early attack; that the settlers were very much fatigued and some were sick from exposure in keeping guard day and night, and entreating that provisions, men and ammunition be sent to their assistance and defense. On the following day the Acting President convened a council of several prominent gentlemen in addition to the Cabinet officers, and it was concluded to raise an

ARMED FORCE OF SEVERAL HUNDRED MEN, ARMED FORCE OF SEVERAL HUNDRED MEM, and that they be sent to Cape Palmas as speedily as possible. I was directed to proture the necessary stores for them, and also money for a month's advance pay to the troops. Excepting about es,000 in specie set apart toward expenses of the American Centennial exhibition and other special objects, there was no money in the treasury. I estimated the amount required for the military expedition to be not less than \$25,000. It was determined to use the specie on hand to buy provisions, and to bernew whatever might be necessary. The President left here on the 2d instant in the cutter Emory to raise troops at Bassa, and to send them to Cape Palmas, and he has not yet returned.

in the cutter Emory to raise troops at Bassa, and to send them to Cape Palmas, and he has not yet returned.

Our last letter from England informs us that President Roberts had somewhat improved in bealth, but that he had been dangerously ill since he had been in London. He is expected to come home in November. I am glad to learn that more emigrants will be sent out in the fall.

Though sick and wearled out, I had to perform much labor in retting together stores, munitions of war and money for the troops of this county. We have abore the troops of this county. We have raised here a force of over four hundred men. Op Saturday, lith instant, the schooner Randall and cutter Schawn were dispatched for Cape Palmas with eighty-four volunteers, provisions and ammunition; and to-day we shipped two hundred and eighty men with ammunition and two brass field pieces by the mail steamer Gambis. We have about fifty men waiting to go on board the cutter Emmy, on her way from Bassa with the President for Cape Palmas.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

the sons of the leading ramilles of this city and many of the prominent citizens have also gone. We did not lack for the quota-of men wanted from this county, and had to reject a number that had volunteered and were not wanted.

It seems that the natives in that portion of the Republic aiready named have for sometime past been importing cannon, nuskets, powder and ball under the lead and at the instigation of several native graduates of the Protestant Episcopal mission schools at Cape Palmas, some of whom desire to become British subjects. The English authorities declined to accede to their wishes, but it is intimated that some Briglishmen have given these educated but ambitions natives to understand that if they can drive the Liberians from the coast their Government would then make a treaty with them and give them position.

In June last President Roberts commissioned President-elect Payne to proceed to Cape Palmas, with instructions

President-elect Payne to proceed to Cape Palmas, with instructions

To Assemble the Native Chiefs
and headmen of that region, with a view to settle all difficulties and palavers in a fair and just manner. He succeeded, after much time and effort, in getting a few only of them to meet him, and from these and others it was learned that their grievance was about Isads. Indeed, it was demanded that the public domain in Maryland county be relinquished in their favor by the Liberian Government, except that portien leading from Harper to Tubmantown, they alleging that we had no right to any other.

Of course this demand could not be entertained or allowed; and on being so informed they forthwith stopped all further negotiation and intercourse with the settlers, and commenced arming and assembling their ailies for conflict, It is said that it was not their intention to make an attack until they had gathered their rice crops and dry weather had set in. Mr. Payne's presence seems to have had no other effect than to bring matters to an issue earlier than they intended, and delay in not attacking the settlers before the 9th instant was because they required time to make preparations and to get their ailies together from other tribes.

Iregard this difficulty as a very grave one. If we shall, for any reason, fail to subdue the natives, the result would be most disnatrous to the entire Republic. I wish that we had the services of an attibutions of the process of the still and the shall be the native towns from River.

AMERICAN WAR VESSEL

AMERICAN WAR VESSEL

Avails to Shell the native towns from River
Cavalla to Fishtown, which would go a great
way in assisting us to bring these people to terms.
The peculiar circumstances of our position on
this cosst appears clear to me to entitle us to the
warm sympathy of the United States Government. Shall we have it in this, our day of emergency and sere trial?

P. S. Sept. 16. Acting President Gardner arrived here in the cutter Emmy, from Bassa, late
on last Tuesday night. He reports having sent
from that place on the lith instant over two husdred men to Cape Falmas. Yesterday we were
engaged in shipping AMERICAN WAR VESSEL

on the Emmy, and to-day the remaining company here embarked on her. The President went on board about 4 o'clock p. m., and she at once proceeded direct for Cape Palmas.

Sept. 18. We learn by a steamer from the leeward that our troops by the Randall, Schawm and Gambia, and those from Bassa had arrived, and were safely landed at Cape Palmas. Four strakes by the natives on Latrobe, Jacksonville, Tubmantown and Philadelphia had been made and repulsed. A considerable number of the natives are reported to have been killed, and some few of our own people are stated to be killed and wounded. These attakes were made previous to the arrival of the troops from this city. With the present force at Cape Palmas, we regard the country safe. The troops are awaiting the President's arrival at the seat of war to proceed against the hostile natives. I will endeavor to keep you advised of the progress of affairs there and here.

Yours, very truly, Hexay W. Dennyn. Wm. Coppinger, Esq., Washington City, D. C. STORES AND AMMUNITION

BECORD OF CRIME.

Dr. Ballard, a desperado from Texas, while riding with a lady, near Marion, Ark., was shot by an employee of his whom he had twice knocked down a few days before, named Andrews, who surrendered himself to the authorities. Ballard had shot his own nephew, named Fraser, the Sunday previous.

The dead bodies of an old man and three boys, all italians, were found in the cellar of a house, in Denver, Colorado, yesterday in a state of putrafaction and their throats cut. The supposed murderers are a party of italians recently decamped, who are now being rought after by the enrayed citizens.

English and German Canaries

The great breeding places for canaries are
Norwich, Yarmouth, Yorkshire, Leicester, and
Manchester. These places supply the London
market with canaries. Canaries are mostly
bred by shoemakers during the summer, and sold
to the London trade from October till March.
They are sent up in "scores," one score being
twenty pairs. If you were to send for a "score"
of canaries, they would send you forty birds.
The breeders prefer sonding them in pairs. Three
hens are charged as a "pair," The wholesale
price in the satumn is £4 per score. The price
rises in the spring, and advances to as much as £7
per score. The most valuable and delicate
changing are the Balgians. When undisturbed
they sit "all of a lump," but when the cage is
taken down they show their beauty by lengthening thamselves out like a telescope and bringing
themselves in tile a telescope and bringing
themselves in tile a telescope and bringing
themselves out like a telescope and bringing
themselves out like a relescope and bringing
themselves may be a file per pair. The
over kind of canary most resembling the Belgians are the Yorkshire birds. These are also
very long and graceful. They very from seven
shillings sixpence to thirty shillings per pair.
Norwich, as a rule, produces the richest colored
birds. The motto is:

Norwich for color. English and German Canaries-

The health of Carruth, the Vineland editor, is said to be failing. Wild goese are flying south, and Congressmen are filling up Washington.

The reception of Admiral Wellesley at Provi-

dence, R. 1., cost that city \$5,500. Gail Hamilton was presented with a silver coffee urn on a recent visit to Hamilton, Mass. Rishop Simpson was to have sailed from Liver-

PERSONAL-

NO. 282

"Mrs. Partington" (B. P. Shillaber) is snoked (Mass.) district. Mr. L. W. Case left Washington last evening

for a brief visit to Connecticut. His venerable Lady Thornton, wife of the English Minister.

The funeral of the daughter of Mr. August Belmont, of New York, took place at Kay chapel. at Newport, Tuesday.

At the Continental, Philadelphia, are registered Mrs. Secretary Belknap and family and Mrs. ex-Governor Noyes and family. There was a rounion of the Twenty-first Illingis regiment at Paris (Ill.) yesterday. This was

General Grant's old regiment. Emerson says that Oliver Wendell Holmes is so full that he can write at any time. Lowell, on the contrary, broods over his work.

FARTHER POINT, Oct. 21.—The steamship Prusboard, arrived at 12:30 p. m. to-day, has not yet arrived at any decision in regard to his visit to the Philadelphia exhibition next year. Professor Henry M. Seelye, of Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt., has been appointed secretary of the Vermont State Board of Agriculture.

George D. Prentice's poems, compiled and edited by Mr. John J. Piatt, are soon to be published. The volume will contain a sketch of Prentice's life. The Duchess de Rivas is particular about her collet sets, and her brushes are all of the finest green lyory adorned with her monogram and crest in high relief.

Secretary Chandler left Washington last evening for Michigan, to be absent ten days. No changes will be made in the Interior Department before his return. Gen. Butler has [leased one of his Cape Ann

granite houses, or Capitol Hill, Washington, to Senator Jones, of Nevada, during his present Senatorial term, for a large sum. The Rev. Dr. Lorimer, of the Tremont temple, Boston, it is stated, will take editorial charge of a new religious weekly soon to be started in that city and to be called The Christian Nation.

Mr. W. H. Doveton Hanzard, of the British Legation, is to marry Mrs. Carrie Carroll, sister of the Countess Esterhary. Mrs. Carroll is a hand-some woman and a great belle.—Graphic,

parent incognite while in Paris. She visited the shops in the Palais Royal and at lees and cakes in the cofes just as though she were anybody else. London Fun:-Old party (who stammers comes in for some ipecacuanha)—"Oh, if you please, young m-man, I w-want some ip-ip-ip-ip " Festive assistant (fired by recent remisis-cence)—"Hurrah!"

The mystery connected with the sudden disapand mystery connected with the sudden disap-pearance of Miss Ella L. Clapp, of Augusta, Me., is unsolved. The opinion is gaining ground that she was kidnapped, and that her extremely deli-cate health prevented her from making an out-cry. The excitement in regard to the matter is on the increase, and a rewagh, will be offered for any information that will furnish light on the subject. cian and scholar of New Hampshire, died at his

home in Concord, after a long illness, last Monday, aged eighty-seven years. He was a member of several local historical and geographical societies. He was elected an honorary member of the American Statistical Association in 1840, and a corresponding member of the National institute for the Promotion of Science, at Washington, in 1842. prepared photographs of the Old Swedes' church in Wilmington, and the ancient communion ser vice presented to it in 1718 by a Swedish mining

General Sheridan was given a banquet in San Francisco last week, and in the course of his speech he referred to the Franco-Prussian war. He spoke of the wonderful discipline of the German army, and remarked that had an American army moved upon the soil of France in such a manner it would have eaten up the entire country. He expressed his surprise at the comparative weakness of the French namy, and, though acknowledging much sympathy with the French people, said he was disappointed in the lack of patriotism that was apparent among them during the war.

A writer in the Richmond Whig gives some in-

A Pottstown letter says: A gentleman and lady, elegantly dressed, entered the smoking-car lady, elegantly dressed, entered the smoking-car of the afternoon express train down at Reading yesterday. The conductor, Mr. Samuel Freecoin, who is proverbial for his courtesy and politeness, informed the man of his mistake, and was answered in this wise: "Weil, sir, whose business is it: don't I smoke, and don't my wife smoke, and an't this a smoking-car?" The physiognomy of the usually bland puncher of pasteboard underwent a visible change as he uttered the reply of "All right, my dear sir." A moment later the man handed a cigar-case to his wife, who, with her delicate ingers, selected a dark-colored Havans, and the next both were pulling away, seemingly as contanted as wood-choppers. The couple were spiritual mediums.

The Underwriters' Letter-The following is the letter referred to in ou

The following is the letter referred to in our report of the last meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners:

BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON, October IS, 1873.

GENTLEMEN: At a regular mounthy meeting of the board held last night the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas it appears in the proceedings of the convention of chief engineers of fire departments lately held in New York, as reported in many newspapers, that Joseph Williams, president of the Board of fire commissioners of this city, in a speech made before said convention, used inaguage which is a digrace to the official position occupied by him as president of said board: therefore.

Resolved, That it is due to the fire department of this city, as well as the people generally, that the matter should be investigated by the honorable Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and if found that Mr. Williams had made use of such language as reported in the newspapers, he should be removed from his position.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitting the above, I take the liberty of inclosing a copy of the newspaper paragraph referred to, and suggesting that you call upon the following persons as to the truth of the report, it: George T. Hope, president of the Continental Fire Insurance Company of New York; the chief engineer of the fire department, Cambridge, Mass, and the secretary of the convention. I am informed that they were present, and heard Mr. Williams' remarks.

Yery respectfully,

Phen W. Prayt, Secretary.

To the Honorable Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

To the Honorable Commissioners of the Di

Metropolitan Church Sociable.

Many of the friends and pupils of the Metropolitan (M. E.) church assembled in the lectureroom last evening for social enjoyment and pleasure. The scholars sang several of their favorite
hymns, and were most agreeably assisted in making the evening pleasant by Mrs. Tasker's vocal
and Mrs. Bodfish's instrumental music; also, by the
recitation of Master McKenney, and the reading
by Miss Maggie Clark, who proved herself to be
"a sister true and tried," by giving the "worldly
chaps" a pleasing specimen of her elecutionary
powers in reading "The Old Church Organ."
Refreshments were then partaken of, and the remainder of the evening passed in social "chats"
and premenades. Metropolitan Church Sociable

John H. Nichela' Difficulty. Jehn H. Nichels' Difficulty.

The case of John H. Nichels, who was a few days ago arrested on the charge of abstracting money from a letter deposited in the post office of this city, was yesterday called before United States Commissioner J. J. Johnson. United States Atterney H. H. Wells, ir., appeared for the Government, and Judge Belva A. Lockwood for the accured. Judge Lockwood, after some discussion, walved an examination, in order that the case might be investigated by the grand jury. During the attempon the witnesses were sworn before the grand jury.

Prof. J. Wood Davidson has come to Washin ton for the double purpose of availing himself of the libraries for his literary labors, and of fulfill-ing his journalistic duties as American corre-spendent of the London Standord, He intends to remain here several months.

DPFRATIONS OF EMINENT MEN

SOME OF HIS EXPERIENCES IN EUROPE

Business Done at Raymond. RAYNOND CITY, ON THE GUTANDOTTE. EANAWHA VALLEY, W. VA., Sept. 15, 1575.

Haymond City, a city only on paper, was named after Henry J. Raymond, late editor of the New

ern ners. The company of which I am now speak-ing organised anew, and with General Averill, of the Union army, as its immaging head, began opon Coal river they pent a large amount of money for improving the havigation of the Guyandatte, for new and improved muchinery and for working the mines on a more extended scale. Prom two lampired thousand bushels a year their transportation of the Ohio. Two years experience under Gen. Averill showed that the experiment was far from being a mancial success. Indeed,

works in person, has two hundred and thirteen men at work, has got the concern out of debt and

Huntington, with his hat full of greenbacks to

he had enlisted in the scheme were fiscinated with the report made by the engineers of those wonderful coal-fields, and were ready to plut up the mency as agreed, when the negotiations were suddenly and finally broken off. Some of the reasons given for this were not very complimentary to Mr. Webh. The true cause, I believe, was that when the parties had met to consummate the agreement, the papers were found to contain a clause that would have quittled the negotiator or agent to a commission exceeding in amount one hundred thousand odlars. This was denounced as a trick and contrary to the agreement. No further negotiations were had. Mr. Webb returned to New York on beard the Collins steamer Prefig. Captain Erra Nye, a disappointed and wiser man. Nye used to relate that he knew something was wrong with Webb during that voyage, since he was the quietest passenger on board.

his passed through some carlous changes since James Watson Webb appeared in London to ne gotiate that ioan. The navigation of the Guyandotte has been improved somewhat, and the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad has opened up the country generally. And now, after all the troubles and trials, and the kessalved, and the whole property, some three hundred and sixty thousand acres, has passed into other and wealther hands. In short, the property, so I am informed, was recently purchased by Mr. A. A. Low, William H. Aspinwall, Moses Taylor, C. P. Humington, and other wealthy combination that advanced the sta,000,000 to carry through the Chesapeake and Ohio railrond from Covington to the Ohio river, and which has got possession of so large a portion of the coal and from flovington to the Ohio river, and which has got possession of so large a portion of the coal and from flovington to the Ohio river, and which has got possession of so large a portion of the coal and from flovington to the Ohio river, and which has got possession of so large a portion of the coal and from flovington to the Ohio river, and which has got possession of so large a portion of the coal and from flovington to the Ohio river, and which has got possession of so large a partial of the coal and from flovington to the Ohio river, and which has got possession of so large a partial of the coal and from flovington to the Ohio river, and which has got possession of so large a partial of the coal and in the flow will have to pay. There are enough squatters on it to make a small won flow of them have what they can't coal diggins. And are not at all inclined to give them up. Judging from what I was told of these people, any effort to disposess them would stir up a small war. Very many of them have been so long in peaceful possession of their homes that they have now set up a legal right to them, and are not at law of the coal and are resolved to coatest the matter in the coarts. The lawyers of Charleston take a calm but very hopeful view of this matter, and, i

The New York Graphic, of the 20th instant, con-tained the following account of the spirit which at present rules the Court of Spain under the

In the Christian doctrine Says the fifth commandment do not kill, But the Alfonsist gentry, For fear of not sinning, Have a sixth: Do thou assassinate,

Credit Mobilier SuitNew York, Oct. 21.—In the suit of Charles H.
Nellson vs. Wm. Tracy, executor of the late Congressman Brocks, a motion was made in the Supreme Court Chambers to-day by Mr. Tracy for a stay and commission in order to take the evidence of the wife and daughter of the decased now in Europe. The suit arcee out of the credit mobilier dividends on the stock, and the matter was once under investigation by Congress.

THE PAYMENT OF 5.20-BONDS INTEREST

THE DISTRICT NATIONAL BANKS An Aggregate Statement of their Con-

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday or-dered that the interest on the 5-20 bonds falling due on November 1 be paid without rebate

Fast Mail Trains. Postmaster General Jewell, yesterday, had a

rcutes, and comprise those established since the regular lettings, and those on which there have been subsequent failures. The contracts will be awarded on the 1st of Novamber. Proposals were also opened for mail-bag tags, which will be passed upon at the same time. The St. Louis Whisky Frauds.

Kingsley, Master J. B. Hobson, and Sallmaker C. C. Freeman, detached from the Canandalgua and ordered to the Ossipee. Lieutenant George M. Book, detached from the Ussipee and ordered to the navy yard at Norfolk, V.a. Passed Assistant Faymaster R. P. Paulding, detached from the Canandalgua and ordered to settle accounts. Assistant Engineer Henry Herwig and Cadet Engineers Wim. B. Boggs and W. L. Cathcart, detached from the Canandalgua and ordered to the Plymenth. Sallmaker Henry W. Frankland, detached from the Ossipee and placed on waiting orders.

Capital stock paid in \$41,280,000: surplus fund, \$272,500: undivided profits, \$125,633,49: national bank notes outstanding, \$261,600; dividends unpaid, \$2,076; individual deposits, \$1,252,916,40; United States deposits, \$59,878.91; due to national banks, \$217,226,62; due to States banks and bank-ers, \$19,143,14; bills payable, \$48,000. Total, \$4,169,575.66.

THURBDAY, October 21, 1875.

In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama
Chaims the following business was transasted
and judgments rendered: In case No. 555, to
Jeremish Ludlow, for loss of personal effects,
&c., on the Issae Howland, \$2,200. In case 330, in
favor of Chas. E. Sprayme of Wareham Mass.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 71.—A special from Harper's Ferry, dated last night, says: Two freight trains on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad collided near Martinsburg this afternoon, badly wrecking both engines and a number of cars. Fire from the engines was communicated to the wreck, and five cars with their contents were destroyed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The sub-Treasurer at moon opened bids for \$1,000,000 gold, aggregating \$1,870,000, the highest being 116.03 and the lowest 116.50. Award of \$1,000,000 was made at 116.94% [August 116.50]

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—A dispatch from Richmond, Ind., says Gen. Sol. Maredith, one of the most prominent of Indiana generals during the war, died at his residence, near Cambridge City, from cancer in the stomach, originating from his being crushed beneath his borse at the battle of Gettysburg.

Specie Shipment-London, Oct. II.—The steamer Adriatic, which sailed from Liverpool to-day, for New York, took

great damage has been entailed.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES FROM ME. WADE.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The English Foreign Office has received a telegram from Minister Wade dated Shanghal, the 18th inst., in which it is said that the guarantees obtained from the Chinese by the British in the recent negotiations include the dispatch of a mission to England bearing as apology for the Yunnan outrage and a safe conduct to Burmah for the commissioners of inquiry. This telegram also confirms the reports previously published that shipments of amunition have recently been made from London for Unina, and that Mr. Wade had informed foreign legatices that he had insisted upon a better observance of treaties regarding taxation and trade.

A French Arsenal Burned.

Parts, Oct. 71.—A fire occurred in the arsenal at Brest, which caused damage to the extent of The work of sinking a shaft to the depth of one hundred meters will begin next week on the French coast near Calais. This will be the pre-liminary operation upon the channel tunnel. M. ROUMER'S SPEECE-HOSTILITY TO M. BUFFET. PARIS. Oct. 21.—It is stated that the recent speech of M. Rouher at Agacoto will be made a subject of discussion in the Council of Ministers

LONDON, Oct. 22, 5:30 a. m.—The Echo this morning has a special telegram from Paris, which contains the following: "It is rumored that at the coming session of the Assembly an authorization will be asked for to prosecute M. Rouber for attacking President MacSiahon and the constitution."

was a passenger, came ashore.

A royal decree convoking the Cortes will be issued immediately. PERU.

ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY. The Western Centennial Excursionists.

SHOOTING AFFRAY. Colonel John L. House Killed by a Policeman, NASHVILLE, Oct. 21.—An encounter took place this morning on a public square in Franklin, Tenn., which resulted in the killing of Colonel

It is thought his son cannot recover. The core
is thought his son cannot recover. The core
per's jury gave a verdict of unjustifiable homicide.
Griffin and Allison are in custody. House was
Hautenant colonel of the First Tamnessee infantry,
and a man of prominence in his locality. Democratic Electioneering Report-